

Abstract

A method for recording information on a recording medium utilizing an interference pattern by
5 interference between an information light modulated spatially with digital pattern information displayed on a spatial light modulator having multiple pixels and a reference light for recording. In order to provide a novel recording method capable of enhancing the
10 recording density and the transfer rate furthermore, digital information to be recorded is represented by match/mismatch of the attributes of adjacent pixels in the spatial light modulator to produce digital pattern information.